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Title: Nuclear Nonproliferation

Author(s): Norris, Edward Thomas

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# **Nuclear Nonproliferation**

## **And Similar Things**



Edward Norris, PhD

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#### Outline

- About myself
- Nonproliferation
- Similar things
- Question and answer

#### **About myself**

- June 2017 PhD in Nuclear Engineering from Missouri University of Science and Technology
- July 2017-June 2018 National Nuclear Security Administration Fellow at the Department of Energy headquarters in Washington, DC
  - Developed strategic policy recommendations for the Office of Advanced Simulation and Computing
- July 2018 Postdoc in computational physics at Los Alamos National Laboratory
  - Develop new physics capabilities for the Multiphysics code FLAG

#### Question

What is nuclear nonproliferation?

What is nuclear counterproliferation?

What is nuclear disarmament?

Los Alamos National Laboratory

#### **Definitions**

- Nonproliferation Actions taken to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons
- Counterproliferation Actions taken to prevent the use of nuclear weapons
- Disarmament Actions taken to reduce the lethality of nuclear weapons







#### **Major Treaties**

- Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963)
  - Bans testing nuclear weapons above ground, in outer space, and under water
- Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (1968)
  - Splits the world into Weapon States and Non-weapon States
  - Weapons States will not share nuclear weapon technology
  - Non-weapon States will not pursue nuclear weapon technology
- Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (1987)
  - Banned all intermediate range nuclear missiles
- Unilateral Moratorium (1992)
  - Presidential order banning all nuclear testing in the United States
- Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (1996)
  - Bans all nuclear explosions
  - Signed but never ratified by the United States

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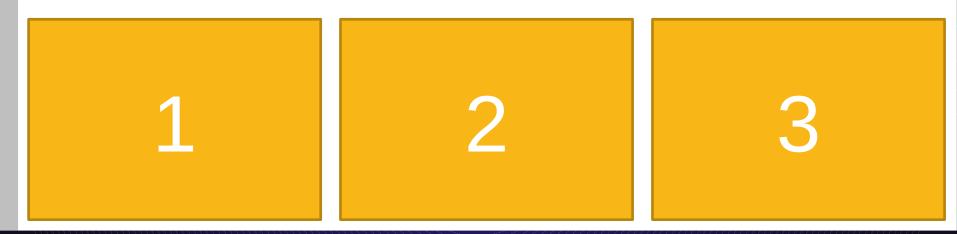
#### Question

 How do we know that other Weapon States are compliant with the treaties they signed?

 How do we know that Non-weapon States are not pursuing a weapons program?

- Treaty verification is the process by which treaty partners permit one another or a third party to verify that they are compliant with all treaties
- Consider an imaginary treaty limiting the United States and Russia that limits the United States to actively deploy no more than 200 (imaginary) W-101 weapons. We currently have 253 of them.
  - 200 of these weapons are actively deployed on submarines
  - How does Russia verify that we aren't cheating and deploying the other 53?
  - We point to a storage facility with 53 boxes and claim that these are our undeployed weapons.
  - They have to know that the 53 boxes each contain a W-101 weapon without actually knowing what a W-101 weapon looks like or how it works.
  - We provide a signature of the W-101 weapon that can be measured. They verify the signature by measuring a real W-101
  - They check the 53 boxes that we claim contain the 53 stored W-101s. The signatures should match on each one.

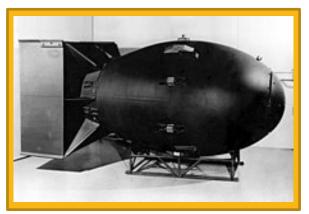
- Two of these crates contain a goat. The other contains a nuclear weapon.
- The boxes are soundproof, you can't touch them, and I won't open them for you.
- Where is the nuke?



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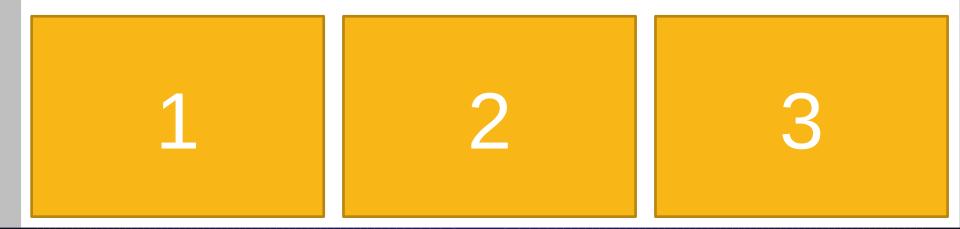






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- Fast forward ten years
- You haven't been allowed on the premises since you verified the weapon was in box 3.
- How do you know it's still there?
- How do you know it has remained there untouched for the last ten years?



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- You haven't been allowed on the premises since you verified the weapon was in box 3.
- How do you know it's still there?
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#### Question

 Why does the United States of America continue to maintain a nuclear arsenal?

### America's Nuclear Stockpile

- Treaty verification and compliance is hard
- Nuclear weapons are a single facet of the military landscape
- The US government believes that maintaining a nuclear arsenal helps achieve global stability

**Tactical Warfighting** 

Strategic Warfighting







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### **America's Nuclear Stockpile**

- Modern nuclear weapons are strategic
- Nuclear weapons deter a nuclear strike on the United States by enabling a reciprocated response
  - Without nuclear weapons, we cannot deter a decapitating strike.
- The impact of the use of a nuclear weapon is so grave, it serves no military purpose except to deter such threats
  - Conventional warfare cannot escalate to a nuclear exchange



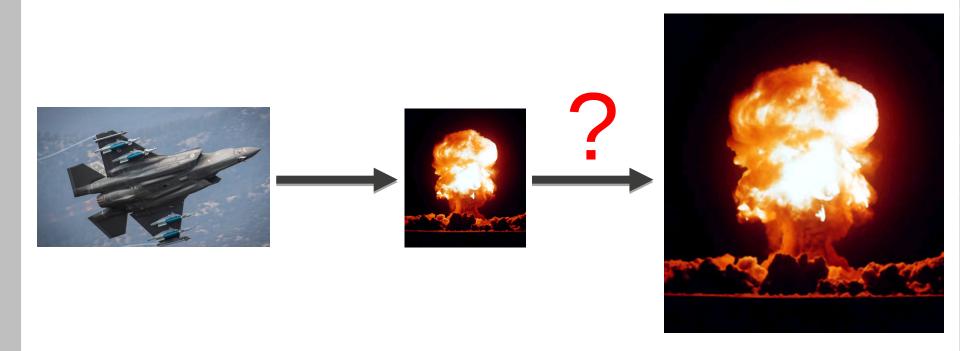




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### America's Nuclear Stockpile

• Could tactical use of a small weapon lead to escalation?



Images courtesy of aviationcv.com

Los Alamos National Laboratory

